

Evening Public Ledger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CHAS. H. K. CURTIS, President...

THE LOAN MUST SUCCEED

This is Certain Because the Nation Will Not Let Its Soldiers Lack for What They Need

WE ENTERED the war eighteen months ago and we have nineteen hundred thousand men on the other side of the ocean.

This is an achievement which has never been approached since the flaming sword waved over the gate of Paradise, bringing war and death into the world.

Of one thing we can be sure, and that is that the nation which has sent its soldiers across the seas is not going to fail to back up those fighting men with all they need to accomplish the task on which they have set out.

We talk about the lagging of the bond sale campaign, just as we talked about the slowness of our armies in getting into action. But the armies have been raised and they are giving a splendid account of themselves in every section of the western front where they are engaged.

In like manner we have oversubscribed every loan that has been offered, and we are going to oversubscribe this one, even though the Government is asking for more money than ever before.

This is not a mere guess. It is based on the known and expressed purposes of the people of America to do their utmost to win the war. They are intelligent and they know that the war cannot be won without money. They turned their savings over to the Government when it asked to borrow them in the previous loan campaigns, just as the plain people of France went down into their stockpiles and subscribed for the bonds which the French Government issued to pay the German indemnity in 1870.

No peace drive will be permitted to stay our hand so long as the German armies are in the field.

It is not the rich who are doing all this, but the people of moderate means. Among the millions of subscriptions to the last loan there were less than 25,000 for an amount in excess of \$10,000. If evidence were needed to prove that this is your war and my war, and not a war of the capitalists, nothing further would be required.

Another reason for the certainty of the success of the loan lies in the fact that the people realize that whatever is not provided by the issue of bonds, must be redeemed in the distant future, must be provided at once by direct taxation. Secretary McAdoo wants \$24,000,000,000 this year. He has asked that \$8,000,000,000 be raised by taxes and that the remainder be borrowed. Of course, the money to redeem the bonds must be raised by taxation ultimately, but the taxes will be spread over forty or fifty years and they will be levied so that they will not be burdensome. And in the meantime those who buy the bonds will be receiving interest on their investment and the nation, growing richer every year, will be in a better condition to raise the money to redeem the bonds than it was to pay off the Civil War debt.

We all know this when we stop to think of it. If Secretary McAdoo should ask that we raise less by taxation and more by a loan we would all understand the reason for it, for we would know that it was done in order to decrease the burden to be borne each year by the present generation and to lay on the shoulders of those who are to come after part of the cost of protecting the liberties of the world for their enjoyment.

As we have confidence in the future, as every one, to use the Wall Street phrase, is a bull on America, we all know that there is no better or safer investment possible than these Liberty Bonds. Many a man who has never saved anything before is saving now by buy bonds. He finds it is easy, with the impetus of a fine purpose. And those who have been laying aside a certain proportion of their income are using it to buy bonds, so that we are simply investing our surplus wealth. We have the surplus and it is big enough for all the needs of the crisis.

There is consequently no occasion for discouragement. We know that the money must be raised and we are determined to raise it. We shall back up our nineteen hundred thousand men in France with the necessary dollars, and when the nineteen hundred thousand has grown to forty hundred thousand we shall continue to keep them supplied with what they need.

In a way there is nothing really new about a revolting Germany. The Kaiser's realm has been precisely that for more than four years.

ON THE FEMININE MIND ARE women capable of recognizing an abstract principle in politics, ethics and the like? Masculine philosophers have contended that they aren't.

The Pennsylvania Food Administration now comes along to corroborate the assertion. The food administration avers in accents suggestive of impatient tears that it cannot get women actually to use the substitutes which they must buy with wheat. The substitutes are purchased and paid for regularly enough and the housewives who buy them feel that they have done their duty—though they sometimes leave their corn and other cereals with the grocer.

Now this, of course, represents a complete avoidance of the principle involved. It is the aim of the Government to have

THE GOWNSMAN

"Little Latin and Less Greek?"

That anybody should have the slightest interest in these days of martial activity in the "dead and dying languages of antiquity" may well fill the man in the street with wonder.

By this time the Kaiser has reasonable ground for believing our national motto to be "In Gott we trust."

WATCH RUSSIA!

THIS war is not only a stupendous struggle between forces in the field. It is, in its larger and deeper aspects, a stupendous movement of humanity at large to escape the curse of militarism and the menace of the forces that nurture militarism. And it is certain, therefore, that the final stupendous climax will occur somewhere and somehow in Russia.

It is a matter of pride with us that the first extensive news dispatches to be received from Siberia since the arrival of the Inter-Allied expedition have come from Carl W. Ackerman, the representative of this newspaper with the Allied forces and the first staff correspondent to give the world authoritative information of the more recent developments there.

It has never been Germany's hope or aim to conquer Russia openly. What Germany wishes to do is to set up or cause to be set up in western Russia governments of the sort which in the future may be depended upon to promulgate the doctrines of Kultur and to institute among hundreds of millions of people the sort of mental enslavement which would deliver the immeasurable resources of the land over to the purposes of warlike imperialism in future years.

Prisoners captured by the Americans in France say the Crown Prince of Germany "doesn't count." The Prince must have forgotten a lot. He did a great deal of counting of unwatched chickens at Verdun.

The Bobbevik government has ordered about sixty statues for the decoration of the streets of Moscow. It will be interesting to observe the sort of statue that a committee can make.

The President has answered Germany. Have you? Buy bonds!

This is a good time for the Germans to recall the old saying about the man who sowed the wind and reaped the whirlwind.

Action in Central Europe on Doctor Peppers' advice to "avoid dust" will necessarily result in the immediate quarantining of a couple of misty throats.

The bottom has dropped out of the market in the Berlin Stock Exchange following the stamp into the bottomless pit of the German hopes.

CONFETTI

Liberty Loan Dialogues

AJAX—Hello, Socrates; you look a bit battered. I hope you have bought all the bonds you can afford.

SOCRATES—Yes, and then some, as the phrase is. I have been putting all my eggs in Mr. McAdoo's basket.

AJAX—Well, cheer up, old fellow, Mac will hatch them into useful poultry.

SOCRATES—Yes, these are the eggs that lay the golden goose, as you were probably about to observe.

AJAX—You are always so high-spirited. Your motto seems to be force without stint or limit, force to the utmost.

SOCRATES—You have me at a disadvantage. I have had a severe attack of influenza of the pocketbook and I am still a bit shaky.

AJAX—Well, as I have heard you say in private, a man is only as good as his wife.

SOCRATES—Very true. Xanthippe told me to buy all the bonds I could, even if I hate to smoke a corn-cob pipe all the rest of my life.

AJAX—That would be no hardship for you. But what do you think about the loan campaign? Philadelphia hasn't reached half her quota yet.

SOCRATES—I think it is serious, but I am not discouraged. With the news that is coming in every day from France I think it would be inconceivable for us to fall behind. I think the campaign ought to be extended a few days to make up for the influenza setback. Lillie is about to fall, and the U-boats on the Belgian coast are getting ready to move inland, and the Kaiser's sugar is being sent to him in little paper envelopes.

AJAX—And speaking of those little paper bags, aren't you afraid there will be a shortage of pay envelopes pretty soon if the restaurants use them all up?

SOCRATES—My dear chap, my pay envelope limps so badly now after Mr. McAdoo's last amputation that I can get my dough in small change.

AJAX—Well, we mustn't stay gabbling here. I'm going off to sell some more bonds and help turn the Kriemhild line into cheese. Don't get run over by that whippet tank on Broad street.

SOCRATES—I think that would be rather a worthy thing to do. It would be fine publicity for the loan.

The new U-boat menace that Berlin has been talking about seems to be the danger that the submarines won't be able to get away from Zebrugge fast enough.

The leaves are falling on Unter den Linden.

Don't say evacuate and abdicate. Talk Anglo-Saxon. Say Naked and fired.

It looks as though Hindenburg will be able to die on German soil after all.

WHILE WAITING FOR WILLIAM

What we teach is quite as important as what we eat. For if the nature of the menu of our homes is essential to the maintenance of our physical health, the nature of the menu of our schools and colleges is assuredly as essential to the maintenance of the ideals of our lives, the very ideals for which we are now fighting.

UTILITY, practical applications, immediately returns are proper demands for this supreme moment and we accept them as of this a father in your house, choking your wife and trampling your children, you must become their defender or be branded a poltroon.

VOCATIONAL education trains a man for his hours of labor, and for those hours only. Liberal education, of whatever it may consist, trains a man for his times of leisure as well as for his hours of labor.

THE making of one's own living is one of the exigencies of life. It is a thing so usual, so common, that it rises out of the category of an exigency into that of a condition. And yet even the making of one's own living is not a universal condition, and the most thoroughgoing advocate of vocational training might stop short of a demand that the shoemaker shall be pinned from the first to his last.

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NO MAN of sense objects to useful studies. To object to too large a proportion of studies, pointed with utilitarian aims, is quite another thing. A course in science, which is wholly made up of such subjects, will turn out trained mechanics and technicians; a course which combines with this training the larger training of mind, spirit, taste and discernment will alone turn out engineers and men of science.

TO A certain degree almost any topic may be liberally taught. Ever more certain is it that any subject can be sterilized as to any real education unless there is a cupid or a noble teacher. Of course, the Gownsmen agrees with a recent critic of words of his, in the New York Sun, when the critic says obviously that everything depends upon the teacher. It is a comment to any teacher to say that he makes calculus or Sanskrit fascinating. And a rich and human subject, like Latin, is a question naturally arises: What, then, are some of the studies possessed of this higher power? The answer is: studies which are not tied down to the mere utilities, studies which do not immediately translate into the doing of this or that or the other marketable thing, studies which affect the quality of the student's mind rather than the quantity of his accumulated facts.

FROM a narrow point of view, Latin is the universal language of science and the key to something of Latin at first hand is to hold an open, significant page for the terms of science, instead of learning a lot of hard words, parrotlike, by rote.

WHEN this war for freedom is over and we return victorious to our vocations as of old, there will be no substitution of cheap utilities for the Latin which we have learned. It is a waste of time to carry the flag, that is why Agan, Latin and what we are and what we love. But there will be standard-bearers of the ideal of what we are striving toward and to be after the war as before. The flag that the classics carry will not be the only flag in that procession and it will not be the only flag that will maintain an honored place.

THE READER'S VIEWPOINT

The Indiscretion of Mr. Pepper

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—I seek the privilege of your columns to voice the strongest possible protest against the shameful abuse of a position of public trust and power George Swarton Pepper has held as chairman of the Pennsylvania council of national defense in a supposedly nonpartisan capacity on the theory that the council is an essential part of the machinery of national defense.

Mr. Pepper's right to express his private opinion on any question of importance now before the country, any more than any other citizen or even soldier of the United States, should be undisturbed. The commander-in-chief of all the defenses of the United States, including both the armies in the field and such other organizations as the National Guard, is the President of the United States. No one would wish to deprive Mr. Pepper of his right to express his private opinion on any question of importance now before the country, any more than any other citizen or even soldier of the United States, should be undisturbed.

Mr. Pepper should be removed from his present office and placed where he can no longer seriously undermine the morale of the State and the nation by creating distrust of the President. There is every reason to have implicit faith in the leadership and military advice of President Wilson and his military advisers. To punish every German official, civil or military, who has committed inhuman crimes in any theatre of war, from the Kaiser down, according to their deserts.

It would be a mistake to damage the lands cities of public buildings in Germany for the reason that the people would be less able to pay damages for that which has been done. The monuments to Prussian militarism should not be dynamited.

Germany must not be admitted to the League of Free Nations until she has paid in full her share to the nations she has robbed and devastated and repents of her wickedness. WILLIAM AYKINSON, Washington Square, October 15.

THE Great Settlement—A Bill of Particulars To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—Now that Foch and his grand armies have the Hun on the run toward home, and we begin to see the end of the war, it is time to give consideration to the question of punishment for the crimes that they have committed, and to the further question of how to prevent them from starting another war for world dominion at some future time.

I have not seen any presentation of a bill of particulars of measures that must be taken, so I propose one, subject to amendment by any person who can do better.

Belgium must be restored, and all damages to the country and to the people to be paid in full by Germany. All indemnities exacted by Germany from Belgium cities to be paid back. All loot to be returned to the owners.

France and the cash indemnity extorted from France in 1871 to be paid back to her with interest to date.

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Dr. Salf is the German Foreign Secretary. 2. Porto Rico is the American possession which has recently suffered from a violent earthquake.

Addressed to Church-Goers

THE following compilation of Bible promises and assurances in time of plague, prepared by the American Bible Society, is published at the request of the society:

Isaiah xii, 10—Fear thou not, for I am with thee; be not dismayed, for I am thy God; I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of My righteousness.

Isaiah xliii, 1-3—Fear not, for I have redeemed thee; I have called thee by thy name, thou art Mine. When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee; when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned, neither shall the flame kindle upon thee. For I am Jehovah, thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour.

John xiv, 1—Let not your heart be troubled; believe in God. Literally, "Let not your heart turn coward."

Romans, viii, 28—We know that to them that love God all things work together for good.

I Corinthians, iv, 16-18—Wherefore we faint not; but though our outward man is decaying, yet our inward man is renewed day by day. For our light affliction, which is for the moment, worketh for us more and more exceedingly an eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.

Romans xvii, 35-37—Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or anguish, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through Him that loved us.

BLESSED are those who in an hour of affliction like this will lift their eyes unto the hills, whence cometh our help. To look down is to despair; to look around is to be filled with perplexity; but to look up is to draw strength from Him in whom we live and move and have our being. Those who have had the wisdom in time of sorrow to trust in the Lord instead of leaning upon their own understanding have experienced His ability to sweeten the bitter waters of Marah and to sustain all those who cast their burden upon Him.

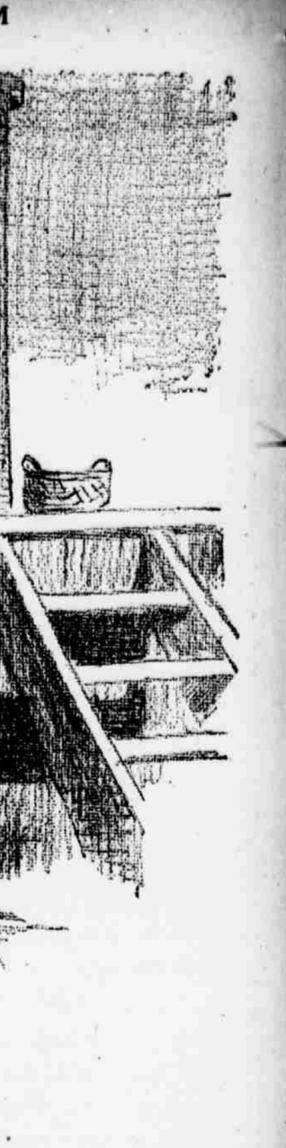
What Do You Know? QUIZ 1. What two large industrial cities are visible from the top of Mt. Washington?

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3. What is the name of the island in the West Indies which is the birthplace of the famous inventor of the steam engine?

4. What is the name of the Latin phrase employed in describing a law or ordinance according to the value of the article involved?

5. The official name of Turkey is the Ottoman Empire.



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